AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An inverter control unit for motor driving, <u>said inverter control unit</u> comprising:

a rectifier circuit <u>operable to convert-for converting</u> into a DC power a first AC power inputted from an AC power supply, <u>said rectifier circuit including which includes</u> a diode bridge and a reactor connected to an AC input side or a DC output side of <u>said the</u> diode bridge and having a small inductance, with <u>said the</u> diode bridge having a plurality of first driver elements;

an inverter <u>operable to convert for converting</u> the DC power from <u>said the</u> rectifier circuit into a second AC power so as to output the second AC power to a motor, <u>said inverter including</u> which includes a plurality of second driver elements;

a capacitor <u>operable to absorb for absorbing</u> regenerative energy of the motor, <u>said capacitor</u> <u>being which is connected between DC buses of <u>said the inverter</u> and <u>having has a small capacitance</u>; and</u>

an overvoltage protecting circuit which is connected between the said DC buses of said the inverter in parallel with said the capacitor so as to be actuated prior to a breakdown of said the first driver elements of said the diode bridge and said the second driver elements of said the inverter,

wherein a charging voltage of said capacitor, which is raised by the regenerative energy of the motor when the motor is being stopped, is set lower than a breakdown voltage of said capacitor and said inverter by said overvoltage protecting circuit.

2. (Currently Amended) The inverter control unit as claimed in Claim 1, wherein <u>said</u> the overvoltage protecting circuit is formed by a surge absorber.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The inverter control unit as claimed in Claim 1, wherein <u>said</u> the overvoltage protecting circuit is formed by a surge absorber and a gas arrester connected to <u>said</u> the surge absorber in series.
- 4. (Currently Amended) An In an air-conditioner including an inverter control unit for driving a motor, said the inverter control unit comprising:

a rectifier circuit <u>operable to convert for converting</u> into a DC power a first AC power inputted from an AC power supply, <u>said rectifier circuit including which includes</u> a diode bridge and a reactor connected to an AC input side or a DC output side of <u>said the</u>-diode bridge and having a small inductance, with <u>said the</u>-diode bridge having a plurality of first driver elements;

an inverter <u>operable to convert for converting</u> the DC power from <u>said the</u> rectifier circuit into a second AC power so as to output the second AC power to the motor, <u>said inverter including</u> which includes a plurality of second driver elements; and

a capacitor <u>operable to absorb for absorbing</u> regenerative energy of the motor, <u>said capacitor</u> <u>being which is connected between DC buses of <u>said the inverter</u> and <u>having has</u> a small capacitance; and</u>

the improvement of the inverter control unit comprising:

an overvoltage protecting circuit which is connected between the <u>said DC</u> buses of <u>said</u> the inverter in parallel with <u>said</u> the capacitor so as to be actuated prior to <u>a</u> breakdown of <u>said</u> the first driver elements of <u>said</u> the diode bridge and <u>said</u> the second driver elements of <u>said</u> the inverter,

wherein a charging voltage of said capacitor, which is raised by the regenerative energy of the motor when the motor is being stopped, is set lower than a breakdown voltage of said capacitor and said inverter by said overvoltage protecting circuit.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The air-conditioner as claimed in Claim 4, wherein <u>said</u> the overvoltage protecting circuit is formed by a surge absorber.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The air-conditioner as claimed in Claim 4, wherein <u>said</u> the overvoltage protecting circuit is formed by a surge absorber and a gas arrester connected to <u>said</u> the surge absorber in series.